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ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF KANSAS BIRDS.

By F. H. SNOW, University of Kansas, Lawrence.

IN the spring of 1905, from April 27 to May 9, Mr. Edward R. Warren collected birds and mammals at Monon, in Baca county, Colorado, which lies immediately west of Stanton county, Kansas. An annotated list of these birds was published by Mr. Warren in *The Condor* of January, 1906. Monon is a post-office station which appears on the official railroad map of Kansas of 1901, about one-half mile east of the Colorado line. For some reason Mr. Johnston, the postmaster, moved his residence just across the state line and took the post-office with him; so that Monon, formerly on the western edge of Kansas, is now on the eastern edge of Colorado, hardly half a mile from the state line.

Among the birds taken by Mr. Warren were eight species not up to this time recorded as Kansas species but which seem to me to be properly entitled to a place on the Kansas list. Some of these species were taken in a small grove of cottonwood trees, the western portion of which lies in Colorado and the eastern portion in Kansas.

The remarks within the quotation marks in the following list are from Mr. Warren's article in *The Condor*:

The eight species which I consider entitled to a place in the Kansas avifauna are as follows:

I. THE SCALED PARTRIDGE (*Callipepla squamator* Vig.) Previously recorded from north to central and western Texas, New Mexico, and southern Arizona. (See the A. O. U. Check-list of North American Birds.) "This species has made its appearance at Monon within the last fourteen years. They are gradually working their way into Kansas. Professor Cooke, in his Second Appendix to the Birds of Colorado, speaks of what he calls a queer state of affairs regarding the occurrence of this species in Colorado, and notes that at first it was supposed to be very rare, and then it was found to be common in the cedars, and at the time of the publication of this appendix the birds had found their way to the Arkansas river at Rocky Ford. My observations show that they are common in the cedars, and that they are still working east."

II. THE SPURRED TOWHEE (*Pipilo maculatus megalonyx* Baird). Previously recorded from the Rocky Mountain region of

the United States to California. "Although towhees were not uncommon at that time at Monon, two specimens were unfortunately the only ones collected."

III. THE GREEN-TAILED TOWHEE (*Pipilo chlorurus* Towns.) Recorded as occupying the interior plateau region of the United States. "First seen at Monon May 3, when there were many in the cottonwoods along Bear creek."

IV. SWAINSON'S VIREO (*Vireo gilvus swainsoni*). "One specimen taken May 3 at Monon, and another at Springfield May 30, both in the trees along Bear creek."

V. VIRGINIA'S WARBLER (*Helminthophila virginia*). Recorded from the Rocky Mountain region of the United States. "A single specimen, a male, taken May 3, at Monon, which extends its range very much to the east."

VI. MACGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER (*Geothlypis macgillivrayi* Aud.) This species was taken at Springfield, twenty-five miles west of the state line. It is a migratory bird, has been taken at Gainesville, Tex., and in western Nebraska, and must pass through Kansas in the migrating seasons. "Seen only near Springfield, as usual among the trees along Bear creek. First seen May 11; several seen the next few days. The last one seen was a male of the preceding year in immature plumage, taken May 30."

VII. THE SAGE THRASHER (*Oroscoptes montanus* Towns.) This species was taken at Springfield. It has also been taken in western Nebraska and without doubt is a Kansas bird.

VIII. THE DWARF HERMIT THRUSH (*Hylocichla aonalaschkæ* Gmel.) Previously recorded as occurring in the Pacific Coast region from Alaska to Lower California and western Mexico, east, during migrations, to Nevada and Arizona. "First seen May 1, at Monon, where one was shot in a tree beside Bear creek. On May 11, at Springfield, they seemed common among the trees along Bear creek. Disappeared a day or two after."

A very interesting capture during the present year was a specimen of the Chaparral cock or Road-runner (*Geococcyx californianus* Less.), at Emporia, Kan. This capture was made by the children of Mr. David Taylor, of Emporia, by whom it was kept alive as a pet. This information was received from Prof. L. C. Wooster, of the State Normal School, on June 3.